306 Mulberry-st, nearly 700 children, with their poor mothers, were treated to a plentiful Thanksgiving din.

itution," said John Campbell, librarian of the is Mission, yesterday. About 500 of the preached the Thanksgiving sermen, taking for his dren had just left the bountifully laden tables theme the civil Psalm. He spoke as follows:

have been therai, and the excession, were successful, ereises of the day were observed at the significant House on New Chambers-st, yes were the accustoned scenes—nearly gry and active, enjoying to the utmost a justing and laughing among themselves, ags with great z-sd. The school is rein excellent condition, and the Lodzing I a successful year in its special work. I children, widows and other poor persons and at the Howard Mission in New Howery there were several addresses.

an Society which sustains, bestdes the ndustrial schools in the most distressed in the city. Dinner was served to nearly 1 o'clock. The managers of the society nitive to the wants of the smaller ones, were less than two years old. At half were held in the chapel. The Rev. Dr. J. F. Joy unde brief addresses, and the several of the Home Industrial Schools and performed calisthenic excretises, escent were Mrs. C. C. North, Mrs. S. R. L. farris Wilson and Mrs. E. Chauvet. The cred during the year 787 immales, and 946 persons.

ns. supplied the dinner for the boys 5.314 East Thirty-fifth-st. The

ner for the past eight years, they were able to celebrate the holiday again.

The boys of the Eleventh Street Lodging House, under the charge of Supermendent M. Dupay, were given a dinner in the evening by D. Willis James. Among those present to help toom erbot the occasion were Mr. James. Judge thosper C. Van Vorst and D. K. Meddinge. At 8 octock the school-room presented an array of 120 boys—bootincks, newsboys and followers of other street occupation—with beaming faces and appetities very much desiring to be gratified. When the turkey had disappeared with astonishing rapidity they were served with the rare luxuries of fee crean and pie. After didner was over addresses were made by Judge Von Vorst and Mr. James. The exercises were interspersed with Thanksgiving hymos and songs by the boys.

The committee appointed by the soldiers' Relief Association to distribute Thanksgiving contributions met Wednisday for that purpose at the 224 Regiment Armary in Fourteenth-st. Several hundred pennels of tarkey and a large quantity of apples were distributed to destinate wilows.

About orgaly utrealis received a dinner at the Juvenile Asylum, at No 51 West Thirteenta-st. The dianer was a very quiet affair, but was made relished by the children.

The Ecv S. A. Ort conducted the services at the En-

mbe Asylum, at No 51 West Infreentest. The dimer was a very quiet affair, but was much relished by the children.

The Rev S. A. Ort conducted the services at the English Evangelical Lutheran Charca of St. James in East Fifteentiest. In the evening there were exercises by the Sunday-school children, consisting of recitations, singing, etc. Great interest was manifested by the older members of the church.

The observance of Thanksgiving Day in Brooklyn was marked by nothing that marred the general unlet that prevails in the city on holiday occasions. The genial weather caused the streets to be crowded early in the day with cauren-goers. The religious services were more largely attended than usual, and most of the Sermons preached had special reference to the National festival day. Special programmes of music were furnished in many charlens, and in some instances two or more churches united in holding union services. Merry troops of children made gala day on the sidewalks, and some of them went far toward becoming unisances by their persistent blowing of tin horns. The principal stores and all the public offices in fise city were closed. The inmates of the Penitentiary, the Raymond Street Jail, the county institutions at Flatbush and the hospitals were furnished with bounteons supplies of turkey and plumpedoma, and appreciated to the furnished the change from their dairy bill of fare. The police found fittle to do, the reports sent to the Central Office snowing that the number of Incidents failing under their cognizance was smaller than usual.

Or Stau or Island the day was ushered in by the firing

Herr Philippsborn proposed the health of the President of the United States. LESSONS OF THE DAY.

THANKSGIVING PULPIT TEACHINGS. SERMONS BY DR. MARVIN R. VINCENT, THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, DR. WILLIAM M. TAY-LOR, DR. HENRY C. POTTER, DR. HENRY W.

Thanksgiving Day was more generally observed yesterday by the churches than usual. The Rev. Dr. Vincent preached at the Church of the Covenant on the duty of giving thanks daily daily mercies. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a characteristic sermon special reasons of gratitude. The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter preached on the duties of citizenship. Dr. William M. Taylor preached in the labernacle on the lessons of experience. The Rev. Dr. Chapin spoke of the recognition of Divine Providence and the true basis of National prosperity. Dr. Bellows preached in the Hebrew Temple on Fifth-ave, on religious toleration. Mr. Talmage spoke of the blessings of machinery.

DAILY THANKS FOR DAILY MERCIES.

At the Church of the Covenant, at Parkave, and Tairty-fifth-st., the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Vincent,

It is a great and very common mistake to suptable was supplied and attended by ladies | the centrary, we can take no better companion into our most charged with gratitude, the Bible furnishes the

> urally corrects some errors in our views of thanksciv-For instance, men tend very much to reserve exof grattinge does not find place unless called forth by adapted to awaken thanksgiving, yet "Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the

> occasional thanksgiving to thanksgiving as the habit of thems of praise. But after all, the Thanksgiving service same relation as the Thanksgiving feast does to our daily meal. That we prepare a somewhat more elaborthe impulse and in the material of thankfulness.

> I am not supposing a case. Gratitude is ularly supposed to be one of the natural, aimost inevitable virtues—so much so, that its turned to thank Christ for healing him, is a very signifi-cant foreshadowing of the world's practice of this virtue. mind." How powerfully our Lord used the fact which Master's absence, and who began to riot and to beat his

> fellow servants. Then, too, the gifts sometimes hide the giver. God's bounties are so princely that men not infrequently give themselves up to their enjoyment, forgetting that every good gift is from the Father of Lights.

Then, too, the gifts are common. People are very prone to think that nothing is great which is not exceptional; whereas some of the greatest and best of God's gifts are His daily, common gifts. How many think of being daily thankful for sight and hearing and reason; for the ability to be clean and decent? How truthful are

the words we so often sing:

"Thy bountiful care, what tongue can recite?
It breathes is the air, it shines in the light;
It streams from the mils, it descends to the plain,
And sweetly distils in the dew and the rain."

These are every-day blessings, but none the less blessings. They are common gifts, but they are gifts. We are not entitled to health, sight, freedom from accident. competency. We flud out how great these bounties are

employee, the the excellent here were extensively in the undispersion chalferen, consisting of rectainings, sincing, etc. Great interest was manifested by the older The conveyance of Handscriving Day in Brooklym was marked by nothing that marred the correct undergone and the control of the conveyance of the control of the control of the conveyance of the control o when we have lost them.

And then, God's gifts are often made up of great numbers of hitle blessings, each one so small that one needs

give thanks in faith, and for no other reason than that God has ordered thus or so. In becoming a Caristian lie has come under a new and larger administration. His life is set revolving in a larger, vaster orbit, on the track of which he is constantly finding strange tacts. The one fact which he does know and believe is that he is in the care and under the instruction of a Father who will make everything work for the good of His children; and that one fact must stand for a great many things in that Father's dealing with him which be taunot understand. Faith will tell him that the cloud on his life's horizon is a chuster of stars, but his strongest telescope shows him for the present only a cloud, and cannot resolve it into stars. So he must five thanks for the cloud which he sees, on the strength of the stars which he does not see.

On the other hand, we must let faith work in our happiness to less than in our trouble. When God sends us earthly good, let us heartily believe that He sends it, and enjoy it as if we believed it. Let us not say "this is too good to last." Some people are like a child to whom its father brings a ripe peach, and who sis with one eye on the father, hardly daring to taste lest it.

atto receive."

Yet, though we have emphasized the bearing of the featival on common life and duly, we need tenjoy the featival the less, nor hesitate to yield to a impulse to praise which thrills all our hearts, may the blessings of the mast roll in whom us in a tidal two which outstrips memory and defles the power of aguage to stem it. Individual blessings there are by illions, which each soul knows for itself; blessings of basket and store.

"Our common mother rests and sings Lake Ruth among her garnered sheaves; Her lap is full of goodly things, Her brow is bright with A rumin leaves "—

riol gift did not constantly suggest the spiritual!
Then our thanksgiving would stop with the gifts
themselves. We should feel that as the flying
ear should be a way these material blessings, nothing

Plymouth Church presented its usual Sunday morning appearance at the Thanksgiving service yes terday. A vase containing Autumn leaves, littes and other flowers, rested on the pulpit table, and on the other side of Mr. Beecher's chair was a handsome col lection of feathery plants and grasses. In his opening prayer, Mr. Beecher said: "We thank Thee that the Nation is at peace in the North and the South, the East and the West, and that throughout all our borders none are armed or organized for violence. The laws prevail everywhere, and the people sit down in peace everywhere." He also asked for a blessing upon the President and those associated with him, upon Congress and the State Legislatures, and upon all Govcongress and the same transformers, and point an ownernors, judges, magistrates, teachers and editors, and referred especially to "the Nation upon our northern borders," and "the great nation across the sea from which we sprang," saying: "May the blessing of God rest upon the Crown forever!"

In his discourse, which was based on no text, Mr. Beecher summerated and dwelt upon eight reasons watch the people of this country have for gratitude and thanksgiving-the general good health of the Natton, the wonderful wealth which has been produced this year from the ground, the quick-bing of commerce, the political condition of the country, the attitude of labor and the prospects of laboring men, various political reasons, the steady progress of popular education, and the general standity of the people of the Nation in religion. The most significant parts of the address follow:

Beautiful Memphis has, to be sure, been called again to sit in sackclota, but everywhere else health has prevailed. But even this piague promises ultimate benefits. If it lead to a study of and onedlence to God's hygience laws it will turn to the good of millions. I do not believe that there need be ma arial and yellow fevers at least in such Southern cities as have bitherto been af-flicted. Public spirit guided by science ought to and will protect public health. The rich, the educated and the moral citizens are reprehensible for all avoidable diseases and nunccessary deaths. It is the duty of soand helpless citizens.

The product of the farm, the garden and the orchard in this one year has been greater in money value than the waste National debt contracted during the war. Five products alone—corn, wheat, only, nay and pota-toes—have reached a value of more than \$1,200,000,000. Add to this the value of sugar, cotton, tobacco, rice, flax, hemp, fruits and wines, and you may double the veyor and benefactor of impoverished nations abroad. Such is the facility of travel that one continent compensates the unequal seasons of another. This interlacing is but a rude form of interchange, which, with growing intelligence and skill in all nations, will bring in to joyful day of free commerce and free trade. Then, when we have free schools, free books and papers, a free conscience, free suffrage, free men and women and free trade, the world will have advanced far toward a world of fellow-men, toward brotherhood and universal liberty.

The signs of the times show the coming in of a long season of prosperity. For eight years business has been torpid. The loom sounds once more, the foundry smokes, the anvil rings, the mines give up their hinder wealth, workmen are busy, wages are rising,

hope inspires the universal heart. Periods of depression d-moralize the National conscience; but very scheme for dishonoring National securities early, but sneaked into the thicket to shed its skin, and came forth arrayed in the soft raiment of soft money flagrant disbonesties were nobly reststed, and they are than the Ten Commandments, Trinity, looking down Wall-st., reflects the shiring letters of the Ten Commandments cut in gold; but what do the exchanges care! Wall Street is more than a match for the steeple that points heavenward before them. They never look higher than the clock; and 3 o'clock is more important to them than the Judgment Day. The preposterous theories of currency, had they prevailed, would in the end have wrough manifold mischief to the great laboring communities, and none the less because they promised them an abundant prosperity.

The threat and critical danger which attended the scatting of President Hayes has passed away and left no scar. Had the land not already had enough of revolution and war, it is quite likely that there would have been an explesion and evel war. But the Nation wesely demanded some equitable adjustment, and secured it.

ance, the royal gold and purple of orchat yard, the valleys thick with corn, the groa and bursting barns and deep laden barges;

Then our thanksgiving would stop with the grist themselves, we should feel that as the fiving years should bear away those material blessings, nothing would be left. But when these Autumn fruits and leaves are senttered, we look up through the bare branches and see the sky and the stars; and so, while the world stips away and carries with it the blossoms and the leaves of our life, we have still something left. When life is stripped bare there is still an outlook into heaven.

Who dares suffer imagination to dwell on the great thanksgiving there? It shall not be unxed, as in so many cases it is to-day, with bitter memories. The sin and the sorrow shall be left behind. There shall be the thankfulness of clear seeing, instead of the tearful graitinde of faith; the meaning of sorrow shall be known then, and the memory of sorrow drowned in the consummate bias, while the gates open to left the children in to keep thanksgiving forever in their Father's house, and angel choirs thinder the trumpiant Psalm; "Blessings and honor and power be unto Him that stitcth upon the throne and unto the Lamb forever."

EIGHT REASONS FOR GRATITUDE. The Rev. Henry Ward Beacher at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn

for his Thank-giving sermon. He said that he would make these words the basis for a few remarks on experience. I simply ask you, the preacher said, to look back over your lives and gather up some of the most important things which your experiences have taught you. He is the wisest man who has best generalized and learned best how to set upon his experience. This is true in every department of life, but especially in religious experience, to which I shall confine myself. I begin with ourselves. We learn by experience a great deal that is wholesome about our-selves. In the beginning or life, how conceited and wise we were! We would take no advice or instruction. We were safe enough, for we had the very qualities in which those whom we saw going to ruin were wanting. We had strength of will to resist any temptation, and equal to any emergency. We said, we will shape our own course; and as to that which some persons call Providence, we will take it into our own hands. But how have we been cured of all that I By our falls, mistakes, sins, misfortunes, the wrongs we have inflicted upon others, and our failures where we were most sure of success, 600 has taught us our nothingness. It was a blessed fall that taught us that our sreatest strength was weakness. We rose then on stepping-stones of our dead selves to higher When our strength was blasted we began to think of the " Divinity which shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may." Our misadventures and failures led us to supplicate God's guidance. Have we not been emptied of seli-glory ! Is there not humility in our

THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D. at the Broatway Taber-nacte (Congregational). "I have learned by oxperience" was se-

lected from the thirtleth chapter of Genesis by Dr. Tay-lor at the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday as the text

hearts at the recollection of those experiences !

In the second place, experience has taugat us to regarding the world and its pleasures. When one has attained middle life he knows about the best that this world is likely to bring. He may not know the worst, but he does know the best. And what has been the effect of this knowledge? Simply to disenchant our minds of the visions of youth. The man who has had before him great ambitions in life and has attained them is no happier ambitions in life and has attained them is no happier than before, and he begins to suspect that he never will be. Or if he has devoted himself to the world's pleasures he has found out how empty they are. The Christian, as well as any oftee, finds that the pleasure is in the pursant rather than in the possession of what he seeks. He builds, then, too low who omids below the skies. That is the lesson, that whatever height we may attain there is still a greater height beyond, in the pursuit of which we may still find happiness. As the Christian grows older the number of friends in Heaven grows arger, the number on earth smaller. The pleasures of life fade away, and his mind is drawn more and more toward Heaven because of the unspeakable littings there had up in store for him. He learns to delight in God, and in that he has the delight of pursuit and possession.

Experience traches us more and more of God. A child is arraid to bloke of God. But when he learns to love Jesus, the Saviour teaches him to say Our Pather. With each oay his love for the Fatter increasing proof with the years of the Lord's layer to us. Thus we have increasing reason to trust flan and to foank film.

It is easy enough for those to whom only blessings have come during the nest year to ruse their hearts in thanksgiving. It is not so easy for those to whom misteriumes or bereavements have come. Eur it is possible for one in the light of these principles to give thanks even under those circumstances. To the believer it is easy to say, I know, on Lord, that Tby judgments are right. But thanksgiving is not for this day alone, put for the whole year. We are to strive ever-tor a higher form of Christianity, and the nearer we attain to it the more fervent which we may reportion as we give occasion to others to offer thanks. than before, and he begins to suspect that he never will

slated by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt and the Rev. Mr. Baker. After the reading of the Scripture lessons, Bishop Potter said be had no doubt that the congregation were sensible of the many blessings given to them, but he desired to congratulate them upon the completion of the reredos, the extension of the chancel and other improvements, tend-ing to make the editice more sultable for worship. His Christian work the church had done, and which would

ermon, taking for his text St. Matthew xxii., 21. He operly will practically settle themselves without

The Thanksgiving services at the Fourth conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. E. H. Chaple, and were attended by a large congregation. Dr. Chapin streng hened the bars of thy gates, He hath blessed thy children within thee. He maketh peace within thy bor-We cannot worship a mere generalization of Nature

the ingathering of a great barvest. If our blessings were cies beyond man's control! What agencies work for the staff of life. It supports both soul and body. If the harvests are successful society can sustain failure panies and disasters, but if the barvest yields

how only a wilderness sighs in lone dness or echoes the Indian hunter or the white trapper. Fifteen years! and drawn together by language, reliefon, civil polity, mutual interests, the monarchical Republic of Canada may be mitted in marriage with the democratic Republic of the United States. No dividing lines; no absurd restrictions to trade; no tariffs, but a glorifons chlargement of both Nations by merging each with the other and carrying the great temperate region of the North from ocean to ocean, undivided, along the one and common path of industry, intelligence and religion. appear. To find fault with a ladividuals is absurd. The Hebrews have an individuals is absurd. The Hebrews have an individuals is absurd. The Hebrews have an individual is absurd. The Hebrews have an individual in the Hebrews have an individual individual in the Hebrews have an individual i

Right here we have a city that has sprung up and become one of the capitals of the world, almost in the memory of living men. We have woven a splendid fabric of material prosperity which involves our responsibility and our perils. The events of the last few days show that nothing stirs us more than the fluctuations in Wall Street. There are signs of too much greed at heart, and of too much money at the bottom of our desires. Haven't we needed the lessons of the last few days show that nothing stirs us more than the fluctuations in Wall Street. There are signs of too much greed at heart, and of too much money at the bottom of our desires. Haven't we needed the lessons of the last few years to prevent the heart of the Nation from being transmuted to gold!

Let us be thankful for the peace in all the world. It has been said," happy is the country that has no annuls," for histories are the records of strile. War may be man's natural state, but it is not his best state. Are we justified in fully indorsing the avowal of domestic tranquility! For the day, at least, let us hope that the voice of sectional strile is sleeping, and that harmony and peace will come. Peace is not to be confounded with absolute rest. It is harmonious movement. In the dead and unmoved acuse there is peace neither for an individual nor a nation dissolves. Peace is a condition of effort and responsibility. The labor question has not settled itself. First of all a man must be made satisfied with his material conditions. He must feel that he is holding his own and gaining his own before he will be satisfied with his social condition. Intemperance and other vices prevail which are not consistent with the idea of Christian civilization. Is it only an idea, that we shall ever get rid or such social vices? There is the further question of religion and free schools, which its as deep as our fathers graves and as strong as the backbone of our freedom. We have reason vet to discuss the relations of the individual to the state and the conditions of our b

THE BLESSINGS OF MACHINERY. The Rev. Mr. Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacie (Presbyterian.)

Mr. Talmage's Tabernacle, in Brooklyn, was filled to its utmost capacity yesterday, the standing room being occupied as wen as the seats. The musical programme began half an hour before the preaching. and consisted of organ and cornet solos and accompaniments. The platform and the front of the gallery were decorated with what Mr. Talmage announced to be the products of all nations, and which he described at the close of his sermon. He said that they would remain until after Sunday, and on that day they would cele brate the spiritual thanksgiving, yesterday being the temporal thanksgiving.

Mr. Talmage took for his text Ezekiel x., 13: "As

for the wheels it was cried unto them in my hearing, O, wheel." Man, he said, was quade to conquer, but not by physical force, as he is weak compared with the ox's horn or the clephant's trunk. He could not by any force of his own, as two eyes, two hands and two feet were insufficient. He must by reinforced, so God sent the wheel. It is mentioned twenty-two times in the Bible; sometimes representing one thing and then anotherall the time gathering momentum and splendor. I call on you to thank God for the triumphs of machinery. It is easy chough for those to whom only blessings have come during the past year to raise their hearts in thanksgiving. It is not so easy for those to whom introduces or because during the past year to raise their hearts in thanksgiving. It is not so easy for those to whom introduces or because the table of these principles to give thanks even under these circumstances. To the believer it is easy to say, I know, on Lord, that Tay Judgments are right. But know, on Lord, that Tay Judgments are right. But know, on Lord, that Tay Judgments are right. But know, on Lord, that Tay Judgments are right. But know, on Lord, that Tay Judgments have been said to very low of the whole year. We are to show ever for a higher form of Christianity, and the nearer we attain to it the more fervent whi he our trans-giving. We shall be since it now tambisgiving in proportion as we give occasion to others to offer thanks.

DUTY OF GIVING THANKS.

The Eec. Dr. Heary C. Potter at Grace Charca (Protestant Epits. Copal).

The Right Rev. Bishop Potter conducted Thanksgiving services at Grace Church, and was as-Even Paradise, though picturesque, must have bee

making of boys' clothing in New-York in one year, and it saved an equal amount to the making of shoes in Massachusetts. The "Last Rose of Summer" will sound better played on a sewing-machine than on a plano. See what the wheel has accomplished in the agricultural world. The seythe, cradle and the flail give place to the bozz of wheels. Farmers once walked, now they ride. The arms of flesh give place to the arms of iron. The machine accomplishes the work of many days in a few hours. By the invention of the cotton-gip, one man can do the work of 300. What wonders the wheel has accomplished in the travilling world. In

them representatives of culture and reinforment to an equal degree with other races. Our treatment of the Camese is not right. It seems to me impossible that the Chinese should be as immoral as described by our Congressmen. Surely God has not left himself without a witness in any land.

I have to thank you for the evidence of toleration you have afforded by extending to a Caristian minister an invitation to address you. I know that we haven't to extend our hands very far toward one another to class them. Still, it is far enough to have taken several centuries to do it. The God of Israel and the God of Paul desires us to worship according to our best lights. I do not expect to become a Reformed Jew, nor you a Unitarian; but I am sure we can become more righteous men and women, even though we cannot speak each other's religious intiguase.

In concluding his discourse, Dr. Bellows referred in affectionate terms to his intumery with Dr. Gotthel. The service closed with the singura of Psalms and by a ns.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLHOUSES.

PRIZES TO THE AMOUNT OF FIVE HUNDRED DOL-LARS OFFERED FOR THE BEST DESIGNS-WHAT IT IS DESIRED TO ACCOMPLISH.

A competition for a prize of \$500 for a model public schoolhouse is announced by the same persons who offered a prize for a model tenement house in December last. A small pamphlet of sixteen pages has been issued giving the terms of the competition, and stating the result of the movement in the case of tenement houses. This is said to be the awakening and stimulation of public interest; the enaction of important legislation; showing to builders of tenements how to plan them to the best advantage; the formation of organizations to erect model houses; and the effect upon the health authorities, in inducing them to enforce the laws more stringently and to undertake a thorough inspection of all the tenements of the city. This was accomplished although most of the designs, although being a vast improvement over existing tenement houses, did not solve the problem to the utmost satisfaction. It is held that in the competition for the public school-house prizes, plans, etc., will be presented, combining the specified requirements and giving only secondary attention to merely arenitectural beauty and elegance.

The features which will have weight with the committee of award are as follows: convenience of arthe case of tenement houses. This is said to

The teatures which will have weight with the committee of award are as follows: convenience of arrangement for school purposes; security against fire and facility for egress; distribution of Jubit; ventilation and heating and drainage and sanitary appointments. The committee of award will consist of G. B. Post, architect, Dr. J. S. Billings, Surgeon of the United States Army, J. D. Philbrick, late United States Commissioner of Education at the Vienna and Paris Exhibitions, W. R. Ware, architect, of Boston, and Dr. C. B. Agnew, of New-York, who has studied the effect of inafficient lighting on the health and eyesight of children. All plans must be given in by the 2d of February, 1880. For the best plan \$250 will be given; for the second, \$125; for the third, \$75, and for the fourth, \$55.

SPECIFIC DUTIES ON SUGARS,

OPINIONS OF IMPORTERS AND REFINERS ON THE

SUGGESTIONS OF JUDGE FRENCH. There was considerable comment among the sugar importers yesterday, caused by the Washington dispatches to THE TRIBUNE in regard to Assistant Sec retary French's statement that the adoption of the new regulations for weighing and grading imported sugars had been attended with satisfactory results. No great surprise was expressed at Judge French's statement that the Department had saved \$3,000,000 on the sugar duties this year. The merchants expected this, they

Many of the importers and refiners say that speeific or uniform duties are the death-blow to a sliding scale, which has been the cover for illegal transactions that have disturbed the

for illegal transactions that have disturbed the trade for several years. With harmony among the importers and reducers, they believe that there is every probability that Congress cannot long lenore the question of sucar durles, which furnishs a large a proportion of the National revenue; and they also believe that a much larger sum than \$3,000.000 a year can be saved under a new and specific sugar far. Referring to the question of the removal of the duty on tea and coffee, it was asserted that the tax has not affected the price of that article to the consumer. Confusing that with the sugar question, it was chaimed, was one of the means resorted to in the last Congress to defeat the sugar bill. The question is not as to a rate which will affect the price of sugar, but as to the method of levying the duty. When this is accomplished, it is argued, it will then be for Car was to consider whether a moderate tax on less and coffee will be for the benefit of the consumer and the revenue.